vout Hindu as one who contributed in a large measure to the opening to the Hindu pilgrims of the Kailash-Mansrovar route by persuading the Chinese Government. I feel with equal depth about Ramchandraji and the need for a temple at his birthplace in Ayodhya. Nevertheless it is the hallmark of the Hindu and it is the ancient dharma that goals are to be achieved by persuasion and adjudication for which Hindus have achieved world-wide fame.

In fact, Hindu religion is the only one which explicitly recognises that all religions if practised faithfully would lead to God. In keeping with its country's traditions, it is the wide national consensus that the Ram Janambhoomi temple issue should be resolved by negotiations or by adjudication in the court. It is a matter of great happiness that even the Muslim League has agreed to this approach and has further declared that if it can be proved that the Babri Masjid was built by demolishing an existing temple, the League would favour its removal to allow building up of a Sri Ram temple on the spot. In other words, the vast majority of Hindus and Muslims in this country favour such a constructive and constitutional approach to this highly sensitive problem of Ram Janambhoomi temple. But today this harmony and order is sought to be disturbed by the fascist and unconstitutional approach of the Vishwa Hindu Parishad which has declare that contrary to the wishes of the broad masses of the people, it will not abide by any unfavourable court verdict and that the only thing to negotiate is how quickly the Babri Masjid can be demolished. For this illegal activity, the Vishwa Hindu Parishad has been assisted by its parent organisation, the RSS to engage in its vast fund collecting drive from the gullible in India and from abroad. This anti-Hindu approach of the Vishwa Hindu Parishad has now been decisively rejected by all the four Sankracharyas. To preserve communal harmony is of top priority for any Indian Government. In view of the fascist approach of the Vishwa Hindu Parishad and their temerity in setting a deadline of October 30th for the Babri Masjid demolition, I demand that the Vishwa Hindu Parishad be banned for a period of two years and that the top organisers of the RSS be locked up in jail under the National Security Act for the same duration. In the context of communal harmony, the RSS can now be deemed to be a terrorist organisation. I hope the National Front Government will show courage to safeguard India's integrity and unity despite its dependence on the support of the BJP. Thank you.

SHRI SHABBIR AHMAD SALARIA (Jammu and Kashmir): Sir, I associate myself with the sentiments expressed by Shri Subramanian Swamy.

SHRI SANGH PRIYA GAUTAM (Uttar Pradesh): Sir, I disagree with him

उपसभापति (श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह) : मैं माननीय सदस्य से अनुरोध करूंगा कि एसोसिएट करने की बात न रखें क्योंकि इस लिस्ट में कई नाम है ।

Demand for early implementation of the award of the National Industrial Tribunal in the matter of Gramin Bank staff

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH (West Bengal): Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, I have pleasure to make this Special Mention when you are in the Chair and it is a good opportunity for me also to make this mention when our Finance Minister is present in the House because it relates to an issue that pertains to his Ministry. Sir, you are aware that the Regional Rural Banks, popularly known as Gramin Banks, have been established by the Government of India under a Central Act, the Regional Rural Banks Act 1976. It has 50 per cent share from the Central Government, 15 per cent

[Shri Dipen Ghosh]

share from the various State Governments and the remaining 35 per cent share belongs to the Nationalised Banks and the State Bank. It operates in the rural areas with the specific purpose to sanction advances, loans to target groups only under priority sector schemes for agricultural purposes. It has 196 regional rural banks working with about 14,000 branches having nearly 70,000 employees in India. As regards their performance, recently a Committee constituted by the Government of India have commented and I would like to quote.

> "These banks have gone to the door-steps of rural poor and have effectively performed their duties in spite of in-built limitation and there is no substitute for rural bank in the rural area."

Sir, these rural banks are doing exactly what the other commercial banks do in their own area of operations in the same manner. But, unfortunately, the emplyees of these rural banks are not paid on the lines the commercial bank employees or the State Bank employees are paid There was a writ petition heard by the Supreme Court and the Supreme Court had given a judgment ensuring equal pay for equal work. There was a National Industrial Tribunal which was headed by a retired Chief Justice of a High Court. It was constituted by the Central Government and this National Industrial Tribunal had given its award. This award was given on 30th April this year. In this award, the National Industrial Tribunal had stated that the rural bank employees should get the pay-scales and other benefits like the nationalised bank employees from 1st September 1987. But, unfortunately, not to speak of implementing the award, it has not yet been gazetted, notified in the gazette, by the Government of India. So I would like to draw the attention of the Central Government, and particularly the attention of Prof. Madhu Dandavate, to this. While he was not the Finance Minister, he had taken up the cause of working people; particularly, the people in banks and other organisations. When he is presiding over the Ministry now and when he is looking after banks, when the Supreme Court's judgment is there and when the National Industrial Tribunal has gone into the matter and has given an award, what prevents the Government of India from implementing the award? Apart from the implementation of the award, these regional rural banks need a centralised organisation also. There is a proposal of amalgamation of all the 196 existing rural banks into a single Central organisation with branches as in the case of the State Bank of India, NABARD, etc. I would like to urge through you, Sir, that the Central Government, and more particularly Prof. Madhu Dandavate, the Finance Minister, should take up this issue, look into the matter and see that the award given by the National Industrial Tribunal is implemented without any further delay. Thank you, Sir.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): Sir, I want to inform the hon. Member that I have already met the representatives of the concerned trade unions yesterday and I have assured them that I am carefully looking into the matter and in consultation with all concerned, I will take the necessary steps.

Demand for Issuance of Postal Stamp and for Renaming Tehri Sarovar after Deo Suman to Honour the Great Patriot

श्री सत्य प्रकाश मालवीय : (उत्तर प्रदेश) : माननीय उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, यह मेरा सौभाग्य है कि जब आप उपसभाध्यक्ष की कुर्सी पर विराजमान हैं, मुझे यह विशेष-उल्लेख करने का अवसर प्राप्त हुआ ।